



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

ON FOUR MILLIPEDS FROM GEORGIA
AND MISSISSIPPI

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In two small collections of diplopods recently sent me for identification the four new species here described were found represented.

The first of these collection was made by P. W. Fattig in Georgia and contains the types of the two new species of the Xystodesmid genus *Epeloria*. Other species represented are *Spirostrephon lactarium* (Say), *Euryurus erythropygus* (Brandt), and *Dividesmus humilidens* Chamberlin.

The second collection was made at Pass Christian, Mississippi, by J. and W. Rapp and in Illinois and Tennessee by Wm. F. Rapp, Jr., and was transmitted by the last named collector. It contains the types of the new species of the Xystodesmid genus *Eurymerodesmus* and of the Polydesmid genus *Dividesmus*. Additional forms represented are *Pseudopolydesmus serratus* (Say) and *Nopoiulus minutus* (Brandt) from Urbana, Ill.; *Euryurus erythropygus* (Brandt) from Shawnee National Forest, Ill.; and *Pseudopolydesmus serratus* (Say) and *P. euhetus* Chamberlin from Reelfoot Lake, Tenn.

The types of the new species are retained in the author's collection at the University of Utah.

Epeloria dela, new species

A smaller form than *E. talapoosa*, the generotype, from which it differs in the details of the male gonopods. In the telopodite of these the apical branches are obviously unequal in size with the larger one somewhat lamellate, and of the form shown in the accompanying figure. Another readily detected difference is in the presence of a lateral tooth or spine on the basal process which is lacking in *E. talapoosa*. (Figs. 1 and 2.)

None of the sternites spined.

The dorsum is brown with the borders of the keels yellow, some showing within the yellow border a somewhat reddish area.

Width of the male holotype, 7 mm.

Locality—Georgia: Morgan, at Cordrays Pond. The male holotype and female allotype were taken April 4, 1946, by P. W. Fattig.

Epeloria leiacantha, new species

A somewhat smaller form than *E. dela* to which it is closest in form of the gonopods of the male. It differs, however, in lacking the lateral

tooth on the basal spine and in the more robust form of the telopodite as shown in the accompanying figure. (Fig. 3.)

Sternites not spined. No coxal spines, but those of femora well developed as usual.

The dorsum is brown, with borders of keels and covered portion of prozonites yellow. Legs and lower parts of segments yellow.

Width, 6.2 mm.

Locality—Georgia: Decatur Co., Spring Creek.

One male taken April 3, 1946.

Eurymerodesmus christianus, new species

This species seems to be set off very clearly from others so far known by the length of the apical beak or prolongation of the telopodite of the male gonopods, the beak in its form being otherwise nearest that of *E. louisianae* Chamberlin. It is further distinct in the number and arrangement of the setae on the telopodite as shown in the accompanying figure. (Fig. 4.)

The male lacks sternal processes on the sixth somite.

The venter, sides, keels and background of the dorsum yellow, the tergites incompletely covered with a network of brown which is denser across posterior part of prozonites and anterior border of metazonites. In the types the legs and antennae are also yellow.

Width, about 2.5 mm.

Locality—Mississippi: Pass Christian. Four specimens taken Feb. 16, 1946, by J. and W. Rapp.

Dixidesmus christianus, new species

Dorsum dark brown or in part somewhat chestnut with the keels light. Legs brown and antennae dark brown.

A typical tergite with the usual rounded swelling at base of each keel. The 6 tubercles of the posterior row distinct, those of adjacent row less well defined, while those in front of the sulcus are absent or obscure. Serrations of keels fine but distinct.

Sternal processes at bases of anterior legs of the sixth segment cylindrical and well developed, those of the eighth segment but little developed.

Distinguished by the details of the gonopods of the male as represented in the accompanying figure. (Fig. 5.)

Length of male holotype, 19.5 mm; width 3.2 mm.

Locality—Mississippi; Pass Christian. One male (holotype), three females and several immature specimens taken Feb. 15, 1946, by J. and W. Rapp.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES ON PLATE XII

Epeloria dela, n. sp. Fig. 1. Right gonopod of male, a little ectad of ventral view. Fig. 2. Basal spine of left gonopod, lateral view.

Epeloria leiacantha, n. sp. Fig. 3. Right gonopod of male, aspect a little ectad of ventral.

Dixidesmus christianus, n. sp. Fig. 4. Ectal aspect of telopodite of male gonopod.

Eurymerodesmus christianus, n. sp. Fig. 5. Mesal aspect of telopodite of male gonopod.

